a quandary as Pepsi violates commitment";

(b) whether it is a fact that various violations has been noticed in this ragard, if so, the details thereof;

(c) in what manner Government propose to proceed against the company to enforce export commitment by the company;

(d) whether there is any move to open up completely the food processing and fishery sector to multinationals;

(e) the details of demands and amendments requested to allow free play for foreign companies in the food processing and fishery sector; and

(f) the reaction of Government to such demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) While issues relating to fulfilment and interpretation of certain terms of Letter of Intent and Foreign Collaboration Approval are under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Law, the matter of export obligation is examined by the Chief Contoller of Imports and Exports in the Ministry of Commerce.

(d) to (f) There is no restriction for foreign companies to enter into certain food processing industries and deep sea fishing and processing in India in collaboration with an Indian company in terms of policies, rules, regulations and guidelines. Automatic approval for foreign technology agreement and 51 per cent foreign equity participation are also allowed in certain food processing industries under liberalised industrial policy.

Funds for development of infrstructural facilities in Growth Centres

2029. SHRIMATI PRITABHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 3206 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th December, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the Central Government have released funds to the competent authorities for development and providing basic infrastructural facilities of Growth Centres, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that no infrastructural facilities has yet been developed since June 1988 in the selected Growth Centres *viz.* Bawal (Haryana) and Shimla (Himachal Pradesh), which are near the national capital and which could attract a large number of entrepreneurs and NRIs; and

(c) what sort of facilities, incentives subsidies and liberal financial assistance are being offered to the entrepreneurs by the Central/State Governments for setting up of industries in such backward and other Growth Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) Government have released till the end of March, 1992, a sum of Rs. 41 crores to various State Governments towards the 22 approved growth centre project reports as indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Growth Centre	District	Amount released
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1. Hindupur	Anantapur	200·00
2. Ongole	Prakasam	200·00
3. Vizianagaram-Bobbili	Vizianagaram	200·00

1	2	3
HARYANA		
4. Bawal	Mohindergarh	200·00
JAMMU & KASHMIR		
5. Samba	Jammu	200·00
KARNATAKA		
6. Dharwed	Dharwad	200·00
7. Hassan	Hassan	200·00
8. Raichur	Raichur	200·00
MADHYA PRADESH		
9. Borai	Durg	200·00
10. Chainpura	Guna	100·00
11. Ghirongi	Bhind	200·00
12. Kheda	Dhar	100·00
13. Siltara	Raipur	200·00
PUNJAB		
14. Bhatinda	Bhatinda	100·00
15. Pathankot	Gurdaspur	200·00
MAHARASHTRA		
16. Akola	Akola	200·00
17. Chandrapur	Chandrapur	200·00
18. Dhule	Dhule	200·00
19. Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	200·00
RAJASTHAN		
20. Abu Road	Sirohi	200·00
21. Bikaner (Khara)	Bikaner	200·00
TAMIL NADU		
22. Tirunelveli-Gangaikondan (Manur block)	Tirunelveli-Kattabomman	200·00

These centres, which would be implemented by the respective State Governments, would be endowed with basic facilities like power, water, telecommunication, etc. so as to attract prospective entrepreneurs including NRIs. As regards Himachal Pradesh, for the one growth centre to be located at Kangra in Kangra district, the project report has not been received from the State Government.